FRANCE POSTPONES THE CRUCIAL TEST

Foundations of the Republic Must Be Rebuilt.

Cabinet Affront to the Court of Cassation.

Popular Cry for Revision of the Constitution With More Civil Power.

(Special Cablegram Copyrighted.)

Paris, Jan. 28.—The distracted French Republic still manages to postpone the day of its crucial test. There is no longer any doubt that the foundations of the republic must be rebuilt. Ev.n the best friends of republican institutions now admit that the present structure in inadequate to the demand made upon it by the series of crises which paralyze nationa confidence and prosperity.

So revision of the constitution is now the cry, with more power in the hand of the central civil authority, especially the President. This seems the most available programme with which to offset the movements in favor of pretenders or military

There are some indications that M schanel. President of the Chamber of Deputies, may become the leader of the movement for a revision of the constitu-tion. He is a strong advocate of the American system. in the mean time, today's action of the cabinet in deciding to pres-ent a bill referring the Dreyfus case to the full Court of Cassation for a final decision seems a sign of weakness as well as being a distinct violation of the principle which forbids retreactive legislation. It amounts, of course, to placing a di-

rect stigma upon the criminal branch of the court, and practically endorses former Judge Beaurepaire's silly charges, and adds a fresh element of delay and confu-

zion to the now hopeless situation.

The police have arrested a new variety
of bank swindler, who has found victims
throughout Europe. He is a Greek. Etienne Apostoulos, who was accustomed to figure as a French Jew by the name of Jacque Levy, and has scooped in a million franc by ingenious forged coupons since October. Many minor banks on the Continent and England received instructions from "Jac-ques Levy, of Paris." to pay sums varying from five hundred to a thousand france to a person stated to be visiting in their lo-cality. The letter contained coupons, gen-erally of the Egyptian unified debt, to cover payments. The person named in the letter was never found. The hank would then write to ask Levy what to do with the coupons. He always replied. "Sell

coupons and send amount by cheque.

Levy thus transformed his valueless paper into hard cash, but the other day a Berlin bank was struck by the peculia nature of the business and asked its Paris representative to enquire and learned that the coupons were forgeries. Levy, when arrested, was astonished, because he said. he had studied the French code and found that it did not include frauds committed outside of France. This proved true, but he was held because eleven foreign coun-

he was held because eleven foreign countries demand his extradition.

An important discovery was announced by the French Academy of Medicine on Thursday. It was made by Georges Jaubert while experimenting how to renew oxygen air for a man hermetically enclosed in a space like a diving bell. His bypothesis was that 75 per cent of nitrogen contained in the receivable transmission. gen contained in the respirable air remains intact after 21 per cent oxygen has been consumed, and that the same nitrogen with a new supply of oxygen, again be comes respirable air when the carboni acid and vapor produced by breathing ha M. Jaubert found his othesis to be correct.

The most important question was the generation of oxygen. It appears that he discovered a chemical substance which, by contact with the atmosphere, clears vitlated air of all impure gases produced by respiration and refurnishes tomatically, the requisite quantity of oxy gen. He states that six to eight pounds substance would enable a man to live for twenty-four hours in a diving

French returns show that thirty millio riench feturns show that thirty minton visiting cards passed through the Paris postoffice during the first week of January. This is notable proof of the survival of old-fashioned French politices: Fash-tonable society in some seasons has tried to kill the custom, but the people cling to it more fondly than ever.

SYBIL WILBUR DISCHARGED.

No Criminal Intent Shown in Louis ville Conspiracy Plot.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28 .- Judge Thom; son, of the Police Court, today dismissed the case against Mrs. Alice Montgomery. alias Sybil Wilbur, and others, charged with conspiracy to bribe Councilman Charles Cimiotti. Mrs. Montgomery was employed by the defendants, editors of into accepting a bribe from a begus Chicago telephone company. In dimissing the case the judge said:

It have besitated to give the sanction of the court to the means adopted in this uncovery matter because it involves false pretence and a trick and to approve it is to sanction the principal that one may do evil that good may come of it or that the end justified these means. Such principle is rainous both to public and private welfare. Teachery in private intercourse for an purpose is reveiling and even in a case like this, where the defendants are given the benefit of the construction of their act, namely a now of the construction of their act, namely potting the detective and the criminal on same moral plane. Where such methods are ployed very slight evidence of a corrupt motiv

or purpose would make it criminal. Cimiotti was thus severely censured: The testimony of Cimiotti exhibits a degree moral obtuseness, not to say an entire i moral perception, that renders his tes s for any purpose except to show his own

An investigation is now being set or oot by aldermen and council, and it is aid Cimiotti will resign to escape further

THE TOPEKA LIMPING HOME.

Both Boilers Condemned and Her

Cruise Cut Short. San Juan, Perto Rico, Jan. 28.-The United States cruiser Topeka, which arrived here ten days ago under orders to take coal before continuing her cruise in South American waters, left this harbor at 7 o'clock this morning for the Norfoll navy yard. She was towed out by the

collier Peoria. ers came several days ago for the Topeka to put to sea at once and continue her cruise, but the chief engineer reported to her commander that both hollers wer demned both the Topeka boilers.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return vis

B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. January 28 and 29; tickets good for ceram until following Monday. Tickets good on all turns except Royal Limited. ja26,27,28,e-27,28,29 m

CUBANS IN UGLY HUMOR,

Talk of Concentrating in the Hills to Await Developments.

Havana, Jan. 28.—General Pedro Dinz et at Guanajay tonight all of the Cuban chiefs in the province of Pinar del Rio for the purpose of delivering to them the order, of which he is the bearer, that the Cuban troops withdraw from the towns and concentrate in the hills until the Americans reach a decision upon the queson of paying the Cuban army. General coloff will attend the meeting as the rep-centative of the Cuban Assembly. General Sayder has arrived here and is enferring with General Brooke in regard to affairs in the province of Santa Clara, where there is growing discontent on ac-count of the removal of the capital of the rovince to Cicufucgos.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has written a letter a J. D. Poyo, editor of "El Yara," pub-ished at Key West, in which he strongly condemns the generals and other officer of the Cuban army who have accepted of-fices under the American Government without having been previously recognized as members of the Cuban army. General Gomez says that these officers were accepted by the appointees in their capacity as private individuals and not as Cuban chiefs. Such distinction, he says, was un-lawful and dishonest, as many of those ppointed are officially in command of di-

isions of the Cuban army. Before accepting these offices General lomez says that their duty was to resign their military commands and entirely sevr all connection with the Cuban army General Gomez expresses his entire sym-pathy with all Cubans who are disposed

pathy with all Cubans who are disposed to work independently in agriculture or any other industrial pursuit, but says he is greatly disgusted with officeseekers. Senor Poyo has not yet published the letter, but the Cuban newspaper "El Reconcentrado" is going to print it. The "Diario de la Marina" says that the rumors of trouble on account of the non-payment of the Cuban army have probably been circuthe Cuban army have probably been circulated in order to depress the Stock Exchange and thus realize easy profits. Stocks here continue low.

A number of new appointments were

made today by General Brooks. Among them was that of Edgardo Cobonne, a Frenchman, who was a colonel in the Cuoan army and conspicuous during the war as a dynamite expert under Gomez and Garcia, who was designated as chief clerk in the department of agriculture, industry. and commerce.

"La Discussion" quotes Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as saying that the Americans will keep their promise and that the island must be ruled in a manner friendly to the obans, otherwise the American adminis-

ration will be a failure.

The birthday of Jose Mart!, at one time resident of the Cuban Republic, was celchrated today with great enthusiasm. An inscription commemorative of the event was placed upon the house in which Marti was born. Marti's mother, son and widow were present at the ceremony. Tomorrow there will also be a demonstration in honor

of which will be a parade.
On Tuesday, unless the date is changed. powering it to collect taxes.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. TEALL.

She May Resume Her Maiden Nam and Take the Child.

Patchogue, L. I., Jan. 28.-Justice Wilnot M. Smith, in special term of the Supreme Court here today, granted a decree absolute divorce to Mrs. Oliver Sumnerall. Mrs. Teall, who was present in the ourt room, is by the decree allowed to reone not present, nor was he represented war

Providence, Jan. 28.—The contempt proecdings against Mrs. O. L. Teall, as well of abode in Rhode Island, which was in Bristol, that she was not there and had not been there for several days, and that she had not recently been in this State This was not a sufficient citation. Fur-thermore, even if the citation was suffi-cient, it was inoperative, as Mrs. Teall is in New York and completely out of the urisdiction of the Rhode Island court, This closed the Teall case here.

THE MERRIAM-DAVIS FEUD.

Minnesota Politicians Prepare to Asia That It Be Ended.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Notwithstanding reports that social relations between former Governor Merriam and Senator Davis have been resumed, the latter, it is said, continues to stand between Mr. Merriam and recognition at the hands of

the Administration.

The appointment which Mr. Merriam now desires Mr. Davis to withdraw his apposition to is that of Superintendent of the Census. His friends in this State. getting ready to rally their forces for the purpose of informing Senator Davis that his continued opposition to Mr. Mer-riam has at last reached a stage where rsing Mr. Merriam for any position for which the President may see fit to name

L. G. Powers, former State labor commissioner, was originally the Minnesota applicant for the position of Superintend-ent of Census, and Mr. Merriam had en-dersed him, but Mr. Powers appears to have received information discouraging to his candidacy and now releases Mr. Mer-riam from his promise of support. It is said that a letter, to be signed by many of the leading senators and by several House members of wide influence, speaker among them, will be written Mr. Davis asking him to desist. The let er, it is said, will contain the statement that the signers believe that Senator Davi is no longer called upon to pursue Mr Merriam for acts committed six years ago.

Trying to Force a Trust.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.-McKee & Bro. of Pittsburg, operating the largest flint glass plant in the world, having failed to peaceably influence the organization of a flint ware trust, intends to force one. The firm has cut prices from 10 to 25 per cent. A flood of orders at unheard of prices are coming in. Many manufacturers at the annual National Trade Exhibit in Pitisurg have not yet supplied an exhibit. Th McKees say they can stand to lose \$100,000 forcing their competitors to protect them-selves by forming a trust.

SURVEY FOR A PACIFIC CABLE.

The Ranger Ordered to Take Sound

ings From Hawaii to Manila. San Francisco, Jan. 28.-The Govern sent survey boat Ranger has been or dered into commission for the purpose of making surveys for the cable to Mani'a. The Ranger, which is now at the Marc Island Navy Yard, will proceed to Hono and take deep sea soundings from there to Guam, and from Guam to Manila. The Ranger will be in charge of Commander

COLLAPSE OF TRADE STARTLES ENGLAND

The Nation Threatened With Industrial Ruin and Panic.

The World's Markets Controlled by Germany and America.

Lord Salisbury Playing a Double Game to Protect Great Britain Against Eastern Complications.

(Special Cablegram-Copyrighted.) London, Jan. 28 .- Alarm over the startling decrease in British exports and the increase in imports has been spreading rapidly through England during the past few days. The soothing, optimistic explanations offered by Farrer and Sir Robert Giffen have utterly failed to check the increasing panic, and agitation of the subject is already producing radical political schemes for averting the impending ruin

of British trade. The principal measure advocated is one which is destined to speedily become a great issue in British politics and one which directly concerns the growing foreign trade of the United States. This is preferential trading between Great Britain and her colonies an idea which appeals and her colonies, an idea which appeals strongly to the alarmed manufacturers of England. There is little doubt that this will soon become a burning issue in imperial politics and it is by no means im probable that sooner or later it will find to realization in some form. It is not yet understood that its advocacy

implies a confession that Great Birtain is unable longer to compete in the open mar-kets of the world, or that it means the surrender of Aziatic and other great markets to American and German manufac-turers. Moreover, the agitators who are beginning to demand special trading ut-terly fall to see the chief and most palpable cause of the disaster which has befallen British trade

A Fatal Labor System

This, as repeatedly pointed out, is due to the interference of trades unions in a matter which organized labor in the United States wisely leaves alone, namely, the amount of work which the members are allowed to perform during working hours. It costs, for instance, twice as much to make a boit or screw in a Birmingham factory as in Pennsylvania, because the trades union forbids the workman to work at more than quarter speed. The same of Marti's memory, the principal feature fatal system applies to every branch of which will be a parade.

British trades unionism, but only within the past two years have American and there will be a public demonstration for the purpose of offering thanks to the American Government for its action in re-voking the Spanish Bank's concession em-

The tremendous collapse of British trade which began when this fact became understood is already becoming chaotic, and England still fails to realize that industrial ruin is at her very doors. The deception is increased by the activity which is following the demands created by the government's enormous naval and

other war preparations.

There is already evidence that manufacturers will be unable to combat the evil except at the expense of another gigantic labor war. The principal feature of the industrial congress this week was a pro-posal that the allied trades unions of same her maiden name, Florence Sandford industrial congress this week was a pro-blissell. She is also to have the custody posal that the allied trades unions of her nine-year-old daughter. Mr. Teall Great Britain unite in filling one great

National Strike Threatened.

This, of course, was a direct threat of a seedings against at a single description in New prosecuting her divorce petition in New York while one is pending here, are dead. Teall's counsel today allowed this to be the engineer strike a year ago. American at noon today. The visitors drove from merchants and manufacturers should not the British embassy to the Vatican in the British embassy to the Vatican in State and the highest formalities were object. ganized labor seems determined to give the world a terrible object lesson of the disasworld a terrible object learon of the disas-ter involved in trying to block progress general of the British army. and honest endeavor, but the impending calamity to England also gives to America the greatest opportunity which any situa-

tion save war could offer. The annual report of Marshal Haliteal, consul at Birmingham, is attracting the attention of manufacturers throughout the o the reasons why Americans are so rapdir taking possession of British trade Halstead's announcement this week the he will now take declarations on shipments to all Cuban ports, has started a discussion, which is still progressing, re-garding the authority of the Unit of States government to control the customs of Hapending ratification of the Peac

England's Search for an Ally

Little has been heard recently of the international rivalries over China, but this should not indicate that the situation is substantially improved. There is good reason to believe that Lord Salisbury regards scute trouble in the spring as certain unless diplomacy should, in the mean time, find some means of averting it. He is, therefore, playing a double game

just now. His main object is to at a friendly understanding with Russia and of this he seems fairly sanguine is also endeavoring to insure powerful coalition against Russia in case she develops her aggressive policy to an in bearable extent between this dat May. Here he has found little tangible

neourngement. Ambassador Pauncefote has received nothing but generalities in response to his cautious enquiries as to what extent Amer-len would go in the protection of American interests in the East. Italy, it is understood, intimates that she could not act without her partners in the Triple Al-liance. Austria does not regard her in-terests as sufficiently great to warrant doing anything against Russia, and the German Emperor this week as good as de-clared that he would await events. France s regarded as so surely Russian that the French government has not been ap-

The pretence that the centrol of Wei Hai-Wei balances Russian control of Port Arthur is no longer made at the London war office. The budget for the coming session will contain a special appropria tion for defensive and offensive works at Wei-Hai-Wei because it is part of the min-isterial policy to make the people believe that the place is worth keeping, but if th war office had its way Wei-Hai-Wei would be abandoned for one of several place which experts have recommended. One of these is Chusan. This has repeatedly been annexed by rumor, but it is almost certain this year will see the union jack

CABINET DOUBTS THE COURT.

A Decree Preparing in the Dreyfus Revision Controversy.

Paris, Jan. 28.-The cabinet has deided to formulate a decree proposing to leave that he will son re-Dreyfus case to the United Chambers of the Court of Cassation. Following the inquiry into the Dreyfus case measures will be taken against Councilor Bard and Pro-

Cassation, growing out of the accusations made against them by M. De Beaurepaire. In the preamble of the decree the government recites the conclusion of the report of M. Marau, first president of the Court of Cassation, upon the matter of ac-cusations made by M. De Beaurepaire against members of the criminal chamber, and says:

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and says:
"From the foregoing facts and results it
would be unwise to entrust judgment in
the case to the criminal chamber above."
Despite this strong statement, the decree says that acts mentioned in M. Mazan's report do not warrant any disciplinary proceedings against the judges of the crim-inal section whose acts led to M. Mazan's

investigation.

Premier Dupuy and M. Lebret, minister of justice, conferred this afternoon with the committee of the Chamber of Deputies, which has under consideration a bill already submitted to the chamber previding for the arrendment of the procedure in the revision of criminal cases.

M. Dupuy explained that when the committee was a committed that when the committee was a committed to the committee of the committee was a committed to the committee of the

mittee was appointed the government shared the feeling of hostility to a pro-posal to remove such cases from the crimi-nal section of the Court of Cassation. The circumstances, however, had now changed, hence he government had decided to introduce on January 30 the bill for passage.

M. Dupuy, in answer to questions, said that the result of M. Maznu's investiga-tion would not necessitate further action beyond the introduction of the bill. Ac-cording to the best opinion in the lobbies of the chamber the government's bill will not lead to the resignation of any judge of the criminal caumber. The Dreyfus en-quiry will continue and when it is con-cluded, provided the bill passes the cham-

ferred to the united sections of the Court KAISER'S TREAT TO CHILDREN.

bers, the case, as it stands, will be re-

Afternoon Opera Ordered to En

tertain the Little Folk. Berlin, Jan. 28 .- A pleasant trait of the Kaiser's character was shown this week. After passing the morning hearing reports and signing documents he suddenly ordered and signing documents he suddenly ordered the management of the Royal Opera to perform Humperdinck's "Handsel and Gretzel" at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He then directed officials to distribute 1,500 tickets among the good children of Berlin schools. Some went to the high schools, some to the elementary ones.

Every school sent its contingent, and when the Kalse, the Empress, the three youngest princes, and the little princess arrived the house was packed with an enthusing ic and light-hearted audience. The floor was filled with the girls, all with their blonde or brown hair hanging in plaits down their backs. The boys occupled balconies and galleries. The Kaiser studied the audience with pleasure. He was plainly delighted when, after the third act, the little people arose and, without the orchestra, filled the building with the strains of the national anthem. The artists never sang better or to a more appreciative

English Mormons Attacked.

London Jan 28. Five men were arraigned in the Police Court at Bristol yesterday charged with disturbing a Mormon mission meeting. The Mormons, upon ar-riving at their chapter for the purpose of holding a meeting, found the place oc-cupied by a mob, who refused to allow the meeting to be held. The police were summoned and cleared

The police were summoned and cleared the premises and the Mormons went on with their meeting. Subsequently the crowd attempted to storm the meeting, but were prevented by the police, who were obliged to protect the Mormons on the way to their homes after the close of the meeting. the meeting.

men were arrested as ring The five leaders of the disturbance. The Mormons did not press the case against them, but four of the prisoners were bound over by the court and the other was discharged.

New Franco-Italian Relations.

Rome Jan 28.—The Duke and Duchess on to say that the investigating con of Connaught were received by the Pope at noon today. The visitors drove from

The audience fasted half an hour and after leaving the presence of the Pope the duke and duchess called upon Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state.

Tracing Parr's Bank Notes. country, and is doing more perhaps, than paper asserts that it is known to the po-iny other document to draw public notice like and bank authorities that none of the notes from Parr's Bank, on last Monday have gone far out of London and that there is also reason to believe that the letter accompanying the notes returned to the bank was written by a woman.

> The Montoin Const-Martial Madrid, Jan. 28.-The Supreme Cour has decided by a majority of one to leave Admiral Montojo free for the present in order to enable bim to prepare his defence in the court-martial proceedings against him in consequence of the destruct

his squadron in Manila Bay. The Pope to Hear Ireland

Rome, Jan. 28.-It is asserted in Vatican circles that the Pope will hear the views of Archbishop Ireland upon the questions of Americanism in Cuba and the Philip-pines. The day of the Pope's reception of the Archbishop, however, has not been

Rome, Jan. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies teday unanimously approved the commercial convention between Italy and France

Annapolis, Jan. 28 .- Fifty-three cadet were graduated from the Naval Academy today. The ceremonies took place at noon in the chapel. Rear Admiral Kimberly whose son was in the list of graduates, de

livered the diplomas.

The semi-annual ban took place in the armory tonight. The feaders of the casa were Herbert G. Sparrow, Ohio; Allen Buchanas, Indiana; Edward B. Fenner New York; John E. Bailey, Michigan; Richard D. White, Missouri-in the order named.

To Succeed Mr. Dingley

President McKinley announced yester lay the appointment of Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York on the Joint High Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Nelson Dingley.
Mr. Payne also succeeded Mr. Dingley Mr. Payne also succeeded Mr. Dingle is Chairman of the Ways and Means Com

mittee of the House Mr. Ingalis Again III.

Former Senetor John J. Ingalls is again a ned to his apartments at the Cairo_with unthe day and that he very term considerable the day and that he very terms had to be encouraging. Mr. Installs has be some time, but a few days since was a convalencent, it is believed that he fewed a religion. His physicians, however that he will be no recover.

submit the matter of the revision of the \$1.25 To Hallimore and Re- \$1.25 turn vin Pennsylvania Bailroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, January and the result to return until Montally, January nto the Dreyfus case measures will as and m, good to return until Monday, Januar in against Councilor Bard and Pro- 20. All trains except the Congressional Limited General Manan, of the Court of page 37,25-6-31,230-m

SENATOR MANTLE'S SUCCESSOR CHOSEN

William A. Clark, the Butte Mining King, Elected.

Bitter Speeches and Charges of Wholesale Corrup ion.

Suggestion That an Auction Flag Should Hang in the Legislative Halls of Montann.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28.-After a bitterlycontested and long-drawn-out political battle, William A. Clark, of Butte, the millionaire banker and mining man, was today elected the successor of United States Senator Lee Mantle by a vote of 54 for Clark to 27 for Conrad, the Daly candidate. Eleven Republicans voted for Clark and broke the threatened deadlock. It would appear that the Republicans in caucus last night had agreed to vote for Clark today, although this action was no unanimous, four Republicans remaining

with their party. During the joint assembly bitter speeches were delivered and sensational charges made and denied. The streets and lobbies were crowded with howling members, a special train arrived from Butte with more Clark enthusiasts and parades were formed clark enhances and parades were formed and marched to the Auditorium, where a Clark jolification meeting was held, Mr. Clark delivering the principal speech.

Many of the Republicans, in explaining their votes, read petitions from their con-stituents, which were, in substance, that the deadlock was delaying needed legislation, and that as it was in their power to break the same, they should choose the lesser of two evils and vote for Clark as against Marcus Daly, the Anaconda copper king, who was described as becoming too much of an octopus in Montana politics. The principal speech of the day was delivered by Representative Matts, who was to have been the Daly candidate for Sen-ator had Daly succeeded in securing con-trol of a majority. As the vote proceeded and Clark's election seeming inevitable, he

said in answering to roll-call.
"I am sorry to see such a crime perpetrated. I am sorry to see that flag." pointing to the Stars and Stripes over the speaker's desk, "in this place, where it would be better to hang the red flag of

auction. Mr. Matts then said that the Daly pco-ple had all along been willing to vote for any honest man. It was strange, said the speaker, that Republicans should endeavor to palliate their offence. What motives had they for leaving their party new? Why not pursue the policy of party which they represented rather than be smirched? This would not be an honest election, Mr. Matts said, and never in the history of the United States had the Senate been called upon to pass upon such bribery and corruption as would come before it in connec tion with this election. He predicted that the Senate would not seat Cark, and it is understood that an organized attempt in this direction will be made, as, according to the grand jury report, money was used freely in the contest.

We bow our heads in shame at the prospect," said Mr. Matts, and his state-ment was greeted with grouns and hisses so prolonged that President Spriggs was obliged to rap several times for order. "Let them hiss, Mr. President; let them hiss," said the speaker. "I have heard such sounds before, and they won't hurt

Order being restored the speaker wen said he was sorry to see this man Clark

like Richard III, go to the throne over the dead body of his subjects. The first ballot resulted in no election and on a motion, which was sustained by a vote of 53 to 40, the Assembly decided to take another one. It resulted: Clark, 54; Conrad, 27; rest scattering; necessary to a choice, 47, giving Clark a majority

The result was announced amid prolonged The Governor was notified of the election of a Senator and the Assembly ad-journed. The "Anaconda Standard," the ersonal organ of Mr. Daly, sent out a bul-tin charging that Clark's election has htm \$500,000. Former Senator W. F. ders, the Republican leader, is loud in his denunciation of the Republicans for voting for Clark and predicts that the Senate will not seat him.

MAY WEAKENS WITH DELAY

The Opposition Promises to Uncove Hidden Strength This Week.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28 .- "Every day that Senator Quay falls of election weak ens him." said one of his most skillful ieutenanta today, "and loss of prestige in uch a close fight as this means much The Democrats and anti-Quay Repub-licans are true to their pledges, and as esult only thirty-two members of Senate and House took part in the joint session today for the election of a United States Senator. This condition of thinks was brought about by the alleged scheme of a number of Quay men to break the pairs today and in this way elect Quay.

In order to prevent such a consumm ion the Democrats and their anti-Quadetermined to remain away. baent Democrats. The thirty Quay me denounced the stories of dishor attributed to them by the opposition. The situation on Monday will be practically the ame, but it is now rumored that on Tues day the anti-Quay forces will begin un-covering some of the men who have been voting for Quay without sincerely supporting him.

It is said that ten or fifteen members of the House now counted in the Quay col umn can be transferred to the opposition by the simple nod of two anti-Quay leaf ers. Prominent Quay men admit tonigh that Senator Quay must rely upon the pas age of the McCarrell jury bill and the favorable issue of the conspiracy suits t e tried on February 20 in Philadelphia. The McCarrell bill, taking from distri attorneys the right to stand aside jurors I ases of misdemeanor, will be considered to the Senate on Wednesday, and John M Jarman, chairman of the Democratic Stat committee, is here doing all he can to he'p he measure through the House. He thinks t unfortunate that Quay's case shou'd b sociated with the bill, but does not be ieve that it should eb defeated on that a

THE DELAWARE CONTEST.

Futile Attempts to Compromise With the Addicks Men

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 28. The regular

Republicans in the General Assembly to day scattered their votes in the two sens orial ballots and five candidates were of fered in the first bullot. In the secon bailot four candidates were voted for. For ner Senator Higgins received two votes of or the first time his nam has appeared. Dr. Herman E. Burton, of

Sussex county, was the other new nam suggested.
There were twelve regular Republicans

present. Addicks had his fifteen men on hand and they did not waver. The latter appear determined to stick to the end, or at least they give no indication of being willing to support anyone but Addicks. The regulars are just as decided, but they are willing to take anyone the Union men will put in the place of their leader.

Personal harmony prevails between the individual members of the two factions. The Gray Democrats have not yet been able to get the silver men to vote for the can-cus candidate. Union Republicans outside the Legislature are declaring that a Sena-tor will be elected, but do not say who he is to be.

BETWEEN THREE CANDIDATES.

The Washington Fight Narrows to

Foster, Wilson and Ankeny. Senttle, Wash., Jan. 28.-On the twen tieth ballot in joint session today the vote was: Wilson, 26; Foster, 27; Humes, 19; Ankeny, 10; Lewis, 20. The second caucus ballot today was: Foster, 28; Wilson, 23;

Humes, 15; Ankeny, 10. The Foster men are more confident to-day than at any time during the context, while there is a corresponding depression among Wilson's friends. The fight is grai-ually narrowing down to three candidates -Foster, Wilson, and Ankeny-with possible dark horse. The contest will probably end Wednesday, but no one is able to name the successful man,

THE CALIFORNIA DEADLOCK.

Supporters of Ulysses S. Grant

Thanked by His Mother. Sacramento, Jan. 28.-The thirty-third ballot was taken for United States Senator today and the smallest number of votes yet polled was the result, as many mem-bers were paired. Grant led with 22 and Borns followed with 21. Grant's following has been consolidated by the attack made on him by the assembly bribery commit-"I thank you for your loyal support of

my son, Ulysses S. Grant.' If the Grant men remain firm and the Democrats do not come to the aid of any Republican there can be no election of

Bryan's Narrow Escape. Austin, Tex., Jan. 28.-The Democratic ree silver members of the House of Repre-

sentatives succeeded in getting enough recruits this morning to secure the passage of a resolution inviting Col. William J. Bryan to address the State Legislature. The Bryan admirers in the Legislature were astounded yesterday when the reso lution inviting Bryan to address the Leg-islature was tabled by a vote of 46 to 44. They rallied their forces this morning and It was voted to reconsider the action tabling the resolution and a substitute was adopted extending the invitation.

Date Fixed for the Quay Trial.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28. - District Attorney Rothermel this afternoon not fied Messra. Shapley and Shields, counsel for Sanator

Quay, Richard R. Quay, and Bunjamin J. Haywood, on the charge of compiracy to misuse State funds. The district attorney declined to further discuss the cree, or to speak of the arrangements for the trial Cannon Holds His Seven. Salt Lake, Jan. 25.—Four ballots for United States Senator were taken today,

Legislators Desert Lincoln Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 28.—Nearly all of the egislators have gone home and the fact hat a storm is raging may prevent a bal ot Monday. None was taken today

there is no prospect of an early break in

SAMPSON'S CRUISE DELAYED. Three Warships Assigned to South

ern Mardi Gras Festivals. In compliance with the urgent requests of Senators and Representatives in Congress, and many local bodies, the Navy Department yesterday assigned three war vessels to attend Mardi Gras festivals at Southern ports. The cruiser Detroit, now at Santingo de Cuba, will go to New Or-leans; the gunboat Nashville, now at Norfolk, to Mobile, and the battleship Texas

ow at Havana, to Galveston. The announcement of the assignment of the Texas brought to light that the beginning of the winter exercises West Indies of the squadron of evolution uder command of Rear Admiral Samp had been postponed indefinitely. When the orders for the formation of the squal-ron were issued two of the vessels to be included in it, the Brooklyn and the Texas, ere at Havana, where the squadron was refered to assemble. Only one other ver-sel of the formation, the gunboat Machias, has reached Havana since the orders were ssued, and another of them, the cruise

lewark, has been directed to proceed to The New York, the Chicago, the Indiana and the several supply ships assigned to the command have not started south yet February I was set as the date for assembling the squadron at Havana, but it was said at the Navy Department yesterday that it would be several weeks after that time before all the vessels could be at the endezvous. Mardi Gras occurs on Februxplanation made of the postponement i some of the vessels are not quil

Fought for a Woman's Love. Boston, Jan. 28. A prize fight oc ist night in the busiest section of Brookine. The principals were well know ouing men, whose names are withheld, and they fought for the love of a young comm. The fight, which was to a finish isted ten rounds and blood flowed freely

Ravenna, O., Jan. 28.-A Pittsburg and Vestern freight train was wrecked thre

niles east of here yesterday. The engin-

umped the track, taking with it

bout fifty local sports were present

mpty cars. The fireman was killed tantly. The engineer and a tramp

The fireman was killed in

is temporarily quartered at it is 'Home, just outside of this city. Departed for Manila.

on Shafter, commanding the Donia, has informed the War fit transferts Scannia and Murray

OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY DECREASING

Satisfactory Progress in Executive Session.

Senator Davis Confident That Ratification Is Assured.

Disposition of the Philippine Problem Was Entrusted to the Pence Commission's Judgment.

If there has been at any time a doubt so to the ultimate ratification of the Treaty of Peace between this country and Spain that doubt now seems to have been entirely removed. The debate over the Treaty. which has been going on behind closed doors, is gradually reducing the opposition Chairman Davis stated yesterday afternoon that he had not the least four as to the result when the vote is finally taken. nor did he believe it would be necessary to pass any of the pending resolutions as a condition precedent to the ratification of the Treaty. Some of the extremists on the anti-expansion side still insist that a resolution of some character shall be passed, and it may be that some such action will be necessary in order to give a few Senators who dread to assume the responsibility of voting against the Treaty an excuse satisfactory to them, at least for voting for it. At yesterday's secret session Mr. Frye concluded the speech begun Friday. tee and they declare they will stay with Grant to the end. The majority of them today received a dispatch from Mrs. Julia government by Americans growing out of the destruction of property in Cuta and the destruction of property in Guta and the imprisonment by the Spaniards of ant-uralized American citizens. This agreement, he said, was one of the concessions made to the Spanish commissioners, and he defended it as being generous to a fa l u foe and advantageous to tacks who had just claims against the government. He did not think the total of all such e aims would be more than \$12,000,000. When asked what amount of claims had been filed with the Spanish gove ament Mr. Frye said he did not know, but it was understood that the aggregate was quite small.

The \$20,000,000 Discussed

When Mr. Frve touched upon the twentymillion-dollar tonus this Government is to pay Spain he precipitated quite a discussion, in which Mr. Mason took a prominent part. Mr. Frye said the peace commissioners looked over the ground carefully in the light of the reports that were before them and decided that twenty millions would not be a great sum for this country to pay and would still be a very fair compensation to Spain for her ex-

Quay and his co-defendants, that he had fixed Monday, February 20, at 18 a. m., as the time for beginning the trial of Senator penditures for pacific purposes in the Philippines. "I should like to ask Mr. Frre, or the "I should like to ask Mr. Frge, or the chairman of the committee," said Mr. Mason, "whether we have any assurances that Spain can deliver the goods we seem to have purchased. If we are to pay this money for her docks, her wharves, her public buildings, if she has any over there, and for her sovereignty over the islands, can she deliver them over to us."

Mr. Davis replied that the Treaty said. United States Senator were taken today, but they made no change in the situation. McCome got 27 and King 14, while Senator Cannon scored the same navarying 7 silver men who have stack to him since the contest began. The Republicans 13 strong complimented Joseph Hewells with their votes. The next vote will be taken at some on Monday.

Mr. Davis replied that the Treaty subjunction of the same should for. The Commission, he said, simply gave it to Spain in order that that country might not feel too heavily the hand of the victor. When the Senate had ratified this Treaty the United States would be in honor bound to pay over this sum of money without regard to the at-

sum of money without regard to the at-titude of the insurgents and without re-gard to the ability of Spain to deliver the

What the Money Is For. This Government, he explained, simply agreed to pay the money to Spain as one of the conditions of the Treaty of Pears without taking into consideration any of

he surrounding circumstances. "Then we pay Spain \$20,000,000 for some-thing that is neither in her possession nor in ours. If I understand the situation cur-rectly," said Mr. Mason, "the Filipines the insurgents, are in possession of every thing on the island but the city of Manian We are seeking to buy a sovereignty that annot be delivered to us, and which is seing contested by the antives of the coun-ry. The guns of the Filipines are now

ointed at our men and no one can tel when the conflict may come."
"I should like to ask the Senator from Maine," Mr. Tillman asked, e willing to see our troops fire upon the nsurgents, if that became necessary refer to enforce the sovercignty of

United States. Mr. Frye did not answer this question irectly. He said he did not believe such contingency would develop. "If such a onflict does come." he added, "the very nen who have been delaying action of this Treaty will be responsible for the tragedy. It is the very condition which is dressled by some here that would surat that this Treaty be ratified without delay of another hour." 'urther on in his speech Mr. Paye reted the difficulties the Commissioners en-unitered in their efforts to induce the

qualish Commissioners to celle the Cara-ine Islands to this Government, or at least me of the Islands of that group, for the ses of a cable station The Open-Door Policy.

The proposed "open door" policy in the hilippines caused some discussion and Mr. Frve explained how it came that the Commissioners agreed upon this policy. He said Great Britain maintained such a policy in her colonies and an investigation of the subject in that connection convinced the Commissioners that it would be the proper system for the Philippines. In urging the speedy ratification of the Treaty, Mr. Frye pointed out that the failure to ratify would compel this Goternment to restore the status of things that existed in and around Manila before the protocol was signed and before the

Americans took possession of the city Manifestly this could not be done. The reary must be ratified, and then this lovernment would have a clear title that yould enable it to deal with the ingents in its own way. That would bring peace, happiness, and contentment to be Fliptnos, and prosperity where now is slavery and abject poverty. Finally, Mr. Frye said in response to a question that was put to him Friday by Mr. Tillman, that, although the Commission was in daily communication with the President. who knew every move that was being made, the Commission, when it came to the settlement of the Phillippine problect, was directed by the President to use the hest judgment in disposing of the ques-

Mardi Grax Pestivitles, New Orleans, La., February 14, 1800.